# He Gazette of India

Allegar & Achieria PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

नई विल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 1, 1975 (कार्तिक 10, 1897)

No. 44]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1975 (KARTIKÁ 10, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

# भाग III—खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 1st November 1975

#### CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 26th May 1973, in page 240, column 2, under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

After No. 101844, Delete No. 101845.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 10th May, 1975, in page 303, column 2, under the heading "Cessation of Patents."

Delete Nos. 100948 and 100949.

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE,

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act

25th Scptember 1975

1841/Cal/75 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Protective blanket for galvanizing baths.

1842/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
A pyroelectric infrared detector.

1843/Cal/75. Didier Werke A G. Hot blast stoves for blast furnaces.

1844/Cal/75. Western Gear Corporation. Hydraulic drilling rig and power swivel.

1845/Cal/75, G. C. Srivastava, A dry cell. [Addition to No. 1741/Cal/75].

1846/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. A flashlight having a magnet-switch combination.

1847/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in or relating to actuators for internal shoe drum brakes. (October 8, 1974).

1848/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in vehicle brakes. (October 29, 1974).

#### 26th September 1975

1849/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

A method for isolation of diosgenin from plant materials such as weeds.

1850/Cal/75. Egyesult Izzolampa ES Villamossagi RT.
Apparatus for monitoring the opening connecting the inner gas space of a source of light with the exhaust tube of the light source.

1851/Cal/75. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet. Cavity resonator with stadightline frequency tuning and the circuit incorporating the cavity resonator.

1852/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesel'schaft. Process for the production of new acylamino-phenyl-ace'amidine compounds. [Divisional date August 16, 1974].

1853/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of (W-1)-oxoalkyl-dimethylxanthines [Divisional date September 1, 1965]

1854/Cal/75. M. H. Desai. A crusher for crushing lumps of material,

307GI/75

1855/Cal/75. Mrs. Gurdev Inder Kaut Sandhu. A sprayer for the spraying of liquids. [Addition to No. 413/Cal/75].

#### 27th September 1975

- 1856/Cal/75. A. Kumar. A compact integral unit incorporating the combination of a transistor radio, lamp and horn for blcycles or the like.
- 1857/Cal/75. Raychem Corporation. Layered self-regulating heating article.
- 1858/Cal/75. Raychem Corporation. Heat recoverable selfheating sealing article and method of sealing a splice therefrom.

#### 29th September 1975

- 1859/Cal/75. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (October 1, 1974).
- 1860/Cal/75. Karl Kroyer St. Anne's Limited. Treatment of fibrous material. (October 10, 1974).
- 1861/Cal/75. Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated. Self contained extrusion apparatus.
- 1862/Cal/75. J. R. Chhabra. An internal combustion engine.

#### 30th September 1975

- 1863/Cal/75. Dana Corporation. Piston with ring groove reinforcement and method of making same.
- 1864/Cal/75. Societe D' Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'Ile-De-France. Method of preparing 1, 1-dioxides of 3-alkoxy-thianophthene-2-carboxamides. [Divisional date July 24, 1969].
- 1865/Cal/75. E. GY. T. Gyogszervegyeszeti Gyar (Formerly known as Egyestt Gyogyszer Estopszergyer). Process for prepa ing new 1-(3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7, 8-dimethoxy 5H-2, 3-benzodiazepine. [Divisional date December 7, 1967].
- 1866/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the dyeing and printing of synthetic polyamides.
- 1867 Cal /75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Novel water soluble benzoxanthene and benzothioxanthene compounds, process for preparing them and their use as dyestuffs.
- 1868/Cal/75. A. K. Lal. A process for treatment of impurities in paper plant effluence.
- 1869/Cal/75, A. K. Lal. A process for the treatment of paper plant effluence.
- 1870/Cal/75. A. K. Lal. A method for treatment of paper plant effluence,
- 1671/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Treatment of biologically-degradable material. (October 3, 1974).
- 1872/Oal/75. The Board of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia. Stimulation of rubber yield from hevea brasiliensis. (October 2, 1974).
- 1873/Cal/75. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to telemetry systems. (October 3, 1974).
- 1874/Cal/75. Miles Laboratories, Inc. Specific binding assay method and composition, compound, and device for use therein.

#### 1st October 1975

1875/Cal/75. Kamala Prosad & Company. An indicating device for measuring the level of waters,

- 1876/Cal/75. American Home Products Corporation. Process for the preparation of penicillins and cephalosporins. [Divisional date April 17, 1973.]
- 1877/Cal/75. American Home Products Corporation. Processes for the preparation of derivatives of penicillins and cephalosporins. [Divisional date April 17, 1973].
- 1878/Cal/75. American Home Products Corporation. Processes for the p.eparation of deriva ives of penicillins and cephalosporins. [Divisional date April 17, 1973].
- 1879/Cal/75. American Home Products Corporation. Processes for preparation of cepha'osporins. [Divisional date April 17, 1973].
- 1880/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method of forming a high-temperature abrasion-resistant coating on a ferrous metal substrate, and resulting article.
- 1881/Cal/75. Rohm and Haas Company. Ion exchange resins. [Addition to No. 129995].
- 1882/Cal/75. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. Apparatus for taking up a sliver can. (October 2, 1974).
- 1883/Cal/75. Krupp-Koppers Gesellschaft Mit Beschvankter Haftung (formerly Heinrich Koppers Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung). Improvements relating to high pressure gasification.
- 1884/Cal/75. Flow Research, Inc. liquid jet curring apparatus and method.
- 1885/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Filtration process.
- 1886/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing n-furfuryl-5-sulfamyl-anthranilic acids. [Divisional date May 27, 1966].
- 1887/Cal/75. Maschinenfabrik R'eter A. G. Open end spinning machine. (October 4, 1974).
- 1888/Cal/75. S. L. Mahendra Laminating apparatus.
- 1889/Cal/75. S. L. Mahendra, Laminating apparatus,
- 1890/Cal/75. S. L. Mahendra. Laminating apparatus.
- 1891/Cal/75. J. K. Paul. A anaesthesia breathing device.
- 1892/Cal/75. Pierro Esponja, S. A. Method for gaseous reduction of metal ores.

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

#### 15th September 1975

- 250/Bom/75. Sarabhai Research Centre. A process for the preparation of α-cyanophenyl-acetate derivatives.
- 251/Bom/75. R. K. Kulkarny. Improvements in or relating to internal combustion engines.
- 252/Bom/75. Ghanshyam. Automatic electric steam press.

#### 16th September 1975

253/Bom/75, V. P. Kulkarni, Improvements in or relating to water cock,

#### 18th September 1975

- 254/Bom/75. Shri S. R. Ambekar. Portable gas plant.
- 255/Bom/75. D. S. Deodhar and H. C. Patel. Equipmen and method for the manufacture of simultane ously biaxially-oriented thermoplastic films.

#### 19th September 1975

256/Bom/75. N. M. Havewala. Improvement in or relating to locks.

### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

19th September 1975

142/Mas/75. Snap-Tap Machine Accessories (India) Pvt.
Ltd. An improved design known as revolving centre.

#### 23rd September 1975

143/Mas/75. Dr. S. Thankayyan. Medical mechanical dye injector.

144/Mas/75. N. V. Manay. A composite electrical switch actuated by a centralized control.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

89620. Post-dated 6th September, 1963.

129575. The claim to convention date 12th December, 1969
has been abandoned and the application dated as
of 11th December 1970, the date of filing in
India.

137989. 1556/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 17th June, 1970.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the perscribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rules 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specification as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub>. 1.C.-C07d 99/22.

83344,

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ANHYDROPENI-CILLIN.

BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 83344 filed July 19, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 26 Claims.

A process for preparing an anhydropenicillin having the generic formula (Fig. 1).

wherein R' and R' may be hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, acyl, carboalkoxy, carbobenzoxy, carboaryloxy, carbamyl, arylsulfonile, aikylsulfonile, and R' and R' taken toge her may be the radical of a Schiff base, (i.e. R' -CH=where R' is the same as defined above) or the N-phthaloyl grouping, as shown in Fig. 2.

characterized by the fact that a basic agent, such as herein described is reacted with a penicillin derivative selected from the group consisting of penicillin acid halides and penicillin mixed anhydrides.

CLASS 83A4. I.C.-A23C 9/14, 21/00.

89620.

METHOD OF PREPARING LIQUID INFANT FOOD COMPOSITION.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 89620 filed August 27, 1963.

Post dated-September 6, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims,

A method of preparing a non-coagulating sterilizable, stable liquid infant food composition having as its major component electrodialyzed whey together with non-fat milk, lactose and a blend of edible fats, characterized by concentrating electrodialyzing whey, adding to the electro-dialyzed whey heat stabilized non-fat milk, adding lactose and a fat blend to the whey non-fat milk mixture, and stabilizing the mixture by heating at a temperature of at least 190°F.

CLASS 32Fsb. I.C.-C07d 53/00.

110767.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW BASIC ESTERS.

ASTA WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, CHEMISCHE FABRIK, 79-91, BIELEFEL-DERSTRASSE BRACKWEDE/WESTFALEN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 110767 filed May 23, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims,

A process for preparing basic esters of the general formula I as shown in figure 1.

wherein R represents the same or different alkony groups having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, n is a numeral of from 1 to 3, m is 2 or 3, x is a numeral of from 2 to 4, y is 2 or 3 and x and y together are a numeral of from 5 to 7, and the salts thereof with the pharmacologically acceptable acids which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula shown in figure 8.

where  $R_1$  is selected from-OMe, Hal or -O- $(CH_2)_m$  - Hal in which Me is alkali metal or a silver metal and m and n are as defined before with a compound of formula as shown in figure 9.

wherein both  $R_2$  are the same and are selected from -(VH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Hal, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OH and H wherein m x and y have the meaning as defined before in a manner known per se whereafter the thus obtained esters are, if desired reacted with a pharmacologically acceptable acid in a known manner to yield the corresponding salt.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a & 55E<sub>2</sub>, I.C.-C07C 169/20, 169/24, 111155.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 3-OXIMES AND 3-OXIME ESTERS OF 19-NORTES-TOSTERONES.

ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, AT RARITAN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 111155 filed June 19, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and acyl of from 2 to 8 carbon atoms R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and acyl of from 3 to 10 carbon atoms, and R'' is selected from the group consisting of me hyl and ethyl, characterized by reacting the corresponding-3-one with a hydroxylamine salt in the presence of a base to form the corresponding 3-oxime, and, if desired, preparing an ester thereof by known method.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I C.-C07d 53/04.

115665.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZODIAZEPINE DERI-VATIVES.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD. OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 115665 filed April 30, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims.

A process for preparing benzodiazepine derivatives represented by the formula I.

wherein  $\mathbf{R}_1$  is hydrogen, an alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or a cycloalkylmethyl having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, and  $\mathbf{R}_2$  is hydrogen or a halogen, which comprises reacting 2-aminomethyl indole derivatives represented by the formula II.

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> respectively have the same meanings as defined above, or their salts with usual oxidizing agents.

CLASS 32F<sub>28</sub>+F<sub>3</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub>. I.C.-C07C 123/00 118748, C07D 23/00, 25/00, 27/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW SUBSTITUTED BENZAMIDINE DERIVATIVES,

CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKER GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV. HUNGARY.

Application No. 118748 filed November 26, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 21 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new substituted benzamidine derivatives having the compounds of general formula I

and salt thereof wherein A stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; B stands for alkoxy dialkylamino-alkoxy, alkysulphonyloxy, arylsuphonyoxy or nitro; D stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; R and R' each stands

for an a'kyl group or together represent an alkylene group, whereby R and R' together with nitrogen atom, they are attached to form nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, which may be optionally substituted and which may optionally contain as further heteroatom an oxygen atom or an optionally substituted nitrogen atom which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II.

wherein A B and D have the same meaning as stated above and converting a compound of the general formula I by reacting with corresponding acid to form an acid addition salt with a secondary amine of the general formula III.

wherein R and R' have the same meaning as stated above.

CLASS 32Fab, I.C.-

120410.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-SUBSTITUTED-AMINO-4-CYANO-3-(5'-NITROFUR-2'-YL) ISOXAZOLES.

R & L MOLECULAR RESEARCH LTD., AT 8045 ARGYLL ROAD, EDMONTON, PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DOMINION OF CANADA.

Application No. 120410 filed March 19, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims,

A process for the preparation of 5-substituted-amino-4-cyano-3-(5'-nitrofur-2'-yl) isoxazole compounds of the formula I.

wherein R is a (lower) alkyl or (lower) alkenyl radical and R' is hydrogen or R; which process comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.

wherein Z is R', acyl or Na with at least one equivalent of an alkylating or alkenylating agent, in an inert organic solvent when Z is acyl, removing said acyl group by hydrolysis.

CLASS 32F.b & 55E., I.C.-C07d 41/08,

122652.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW HEXA-HYDROAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF IUNTER-COMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERK-SHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 122652 filed August 6, 1969.

Convention date August 16, 1968/(39201/68) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new hexahydroazepine derivatives of the general formula (I).

$$R^2$$

or the acid addition or quaternary ammonium salts thereof, in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a benzyl radical or a lower alkanoyl radical,  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a lower alkyl radical,  $\mathbb{R}_3$  is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, cyclopropylmethyl, lower alkanoyl, phenacyl or phenethyl group (which may be substituted in the benzene ring) or  $\beta$ -benzoylethyl radical (which may be substituted in the benzene ring) and the term "lower" means that the radical contains up to 6 carbon atoms which process comprises reducing with a hydride transfer reagent a compound of formula  $\Pi$ .

wherein one Z group in one oxo group and the other Z group represents 2 hydrogen atoms and R¹, R³ and R³ have the meanings given above and if desired "alkylating" in a known manner as hereinbefore defined a product of formula (1) in which R³ is hydrogen to give a compound in which R³ is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, cyc'opropylmethyl, phenacyl, phenethyl (which may be substituted in the benzene ring) or β-benzoylethyl (which may be substituted in the benzene ring) radical, de-etherifying in a known manner such as hereinbefore described a compound of formula (1) in which R¹ is a lower alkyl or benzyl radical to give a compound in which R¹ is hydrogen, acylating by treatment with an acylating agent a compound of formula (1) wherein R¹ is hydrogen to obtain a compound where R¹ is lower alkanoyl or reacting a free base of formula (1) with an acid or with a quatermising agent to form an acid addition or quaternary ammonium salt thereof.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. I.C.-C07d 53/04.

123522. CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+32F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub>. I.C.-C07d 63/12.

126111.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZE-PINIUM SALTS.

SANKYO COMPANY LIMITED, OF NO. 1-6, 3-CHOME, NIHONBASHI HON-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 123522 filed October 10, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound having the formula (I).

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 & R_2 & R_3 & R_4 \\
R_1 & R_5 & R_6 & R_6$$

wherein R., Ra and Ra may be the same or different and each represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, nitro group, cyano group an acyl group, trifluoromethyl group, amino group, an acylamino g oup, a N-mono (lower alkyl) amino group, an acylamino group, an acyloxy group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy carbonyl group, carbamoyl group, a N-mono (lower alkyl) carbamoyl group, a N-di (lower alkyl) carbamoyl group, a lower alkylsulfinyl group or a lower alkylsulfonyl group; R. represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aralkyl group; R. and Ra may be the same or different and each represents hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; A represents a polymethylene group which may be substituted with a lower alkyl group or phenyl group; X represents oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z represents an acid radical, which comprises treating a compound having the formula (II).

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & &$$

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_9$  are as defined above with an acid.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC DITHI-ENYL DERIVATIVES.

DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILVER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9 WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126111 filed April 8, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of dithienyl compounds of the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification No. 126111.

wherein both the thienyl residues can each be substituted once or more by low molecular alkyl residues, the bridging member A - B - has either the structure C (OH) - CH. - or the structure C - CH -, wherein a hydrogen atom of B or of the CH, group between B and NR, can also be replaced by a low

molecular alkyl group, and R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen or a low molecular alkyl group, R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen or a low molecular alkyl group, R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen or low bydroxy group and the residues R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> which can be similar or different represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy groups, low molecular alkyl groups, low molecular alkyl groups, having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, heir optically active or diastereomers forms and acid salts thereof wherein a compound of the formula II.

wherein Y is chlorine, or bromine, or an alkoxy group or a thienyl residue and the CH<sub>3</sub> groups between CO and  $\equiv NR_1$  can also be substituted by a low molecular alkyl gloup, is reacted with a metallic thienyl compound like thienyl lithium, thenyl grignard compound and/or the compound for the

formula I, wherein 
$$A - B - = C(OH) - CH_s$$
 wherein a

hydrogen atom of B or of the=CH<sub>s</sub> group between B and=NR<sub>1</sub> can also be replaced by a low molecular alkyl group is covered using conventional water splitting agents into the corresponding unsaturated compound  $A \rightarrow B = C = CH$  and if required the basic compounds so obtained are further converted by known methods into the corresponding acid sa ts, the lower molecular alkyl having not more than 6 ca.bon atoms.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b & 55D<sub>2</sub>. I.C.-C07d 91/32, 127728.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL TRIA-ZOLOTHIAZOLE ESTERS.

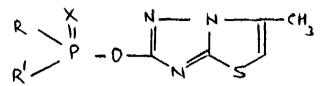
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLS. CHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 127728 filed July 27, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A process for the production of triazole-thiazole-esters of the general formula (I).



wherein each of R and R', which may be the same or different, stands for a straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkoxy or alky amino radical with, in each case, 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl group, and X stands for an oxygen or sulphur atom in which an acid halide of the general formula (2).

in which R, R' and X posses the meanings given above, and Hal stands for a halogen atom, is reacted with (a) 3-methyl-6-hydroxyl-1, 2, 4-triazole-(2, 3-b)- thiazole of the formula (3).

in the presence of an acid acceptor, or (b) a salt of the hydroxy-triazolo-thiazole of the formula (3) above.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b & 55D<sub>3</sub>. I.C.-C07C 121/66, 135/00, 117/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZA-PENTAD IENE DERIVATIVES.

THE BOOTS COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1 THANE ROAD WEST, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 129575 filed December 11, 1970,

Convention date August 26, 1970/(41120/70) and (41121/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims. ('No drawings).

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula

in which X and Y, which may be the same or different are Ar or Ar' as hereinafter defined and R is alkyl or alkenyl which comprises reacting a formamidine of the general formula

#### Ar-N=CH-NHR

in which Ar is phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl or substituted naphthyl with a formimidate of the general formula

#### Ar1-N=CHOR1

in which Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl or substituted naphthyl and R<sup>1</sup> is an optionally substituted alipharic hydrocarbon radical or an optionally substituted phenyl radical the values of Ar and Ar<sup>1</sup> being the same or different.

CLASS 116G. I.C.-B07b 13/04.

137984.

METHOD AND FOR APPARATUS HANDLING IRRE-GULAR OBJECTS.

SPHERE INVESTMENTS LIMITED. OF P.O. BOX N 7788, TRUST CORPORATION OF BAHAMAS BUILD-ING, WEST BAY STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS

Application No. 2022/Cal/73 filed September 4, 1973.

Convention date September 6, 1972/(41291/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

Apparatus for providing a feed of irregularly sized and shaped objects in a spaced arrangement, comprising: menno for providing an input of laterally spaced rows of said objects moving at a first speed; an accelerating belt capable of moving at a second speed greater than said first speed; means for directing said input onto the surface of said accelerating belt; and a pinch roller of resilient material mounted above said accelerating belt at the region where said objects contact the belt in order to press said objects against the surface of said accelerating belt, said pinch roller being rotatable with a peripheral speed equal to said second speed.

CLASS 136E, I.C.-B29d 23/02.

137985.

RESIN FLOW CONTROLLING DEVICE FOR INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE.

NISSEI PLASTICS INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., AT 2110, OAZA MIN'AMIJO. SAKAKI-MACHI, HANISHINA-GUN, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 2218/Cal/73 filed October 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A resin flow controlling device for an injection molding machine which comprises an orifice formed near the outlet of a molten resin passage; a gap formed between said outlet and said orifice; and a valve plate positioned in said gap; in which said valve plate being made of a spring plate and comprising a bent or folded closing portion and orenings for resin passage, and said closing portion contacting said orifice and being deformed by the pressure of the molten resin to open said orifice.

CLASS 32E & 152E. I.C.-C08f 45/04.

137986.

METHOD FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING THERMOPLASTIC RESINOUS MATERIAL AND A PIGMENT.

WEDCO INC., OF BLOOMSBURY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Application No. 1795/72 filed November 2, 1972,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Parents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims. (No drawings).

A method of preparing a composition containing a finely divided pigment and particles of a resinous thermoplastic material, said finely divided pigment having a melting point above the melting point of the resin, which comprises continuously providing an admixture of the resinous material and finely divided pigment in an agitator, and continuously agitating said admixture to generate heat therein by friction substantially without occurrence of agglomeration of the particles of resinous material, and to incorporate said finely divided pigment substantially entirely within the interior therefor at the surface of the particles of resinous material, and continuously removing the treated admixture from the agitator with said finely divided pigment incorporated in the resinous material as aforesaid,

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. & 55D<sub>4</sub>. I.C.-C07d 91/62 A01n 9/12 & 9/20. 137987.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIALKYL ACETALS OF HETEROCYCLIC UREIDOACETALDEHYDE AND THEIR WATER SOLUBLE SALTS.

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, AT 341 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOLS 60611, U.S.A.

Application No 1288/Cal/73 filed June 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I,

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each alkyl of up to 3 carbon atoms and X is isopropyl, t-butyl or trifluo-omethyl, which comprises reacting a molar amount of the isocyanate dimer of the formula II.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 = C = N - C & C \\ S & C \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein X is as heretofore described with about two molar amounts of a dialkyl acetal of the formula III.

whe.ein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as heretofore described in an inert organic reaction medium at a temperature ranging up to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture.

CLASS 51D, I.C.-B26b 21/16.

137988.

#### A BARBER'S RAZOR.

VIDYUT METALLICS PRIVATE LTD. AT 12, NEW C.I.T. ROAD CALCUTTA-12, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 592/Cal/73 filed March 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A barber's razor comprising a handle and a blade holder, said blade holder comprising two independent cooperating gripping members each being of tapering section along its width preferably at the blade holding portion thereof, the inside face of each of the said members having cooperating projections and recesses, the projection on the inner face of one gripping member being shaped to engage the slots in the non-cutting edge of the razor blade, the said two members being pivotaly connected to the handle such that these can be separated as in a scissor and collapsed for gripping the blade; means being also provided for permitting the said members from crossing each other beyond the overlapping position in the collapsed position of said gripping members.

CLASS 32Fad. I.C.-C07C 61/00.

137989.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROSTAGLAND INS.

THE UPJOHN COMPANY OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1556/Cal/74 filed July 11, 1974.

Division of Application No. 127145 filed June 17, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 40 Claims.

A process for producing a compound of the formula (XLIX) shown in Fig. 6.

wherein R<sub>10</sub> is alkyl of one to 8 carbon atoms, inclusive, cyc'oalkyl of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, aralkyl of 7 to 12 carbon atoms, inclusive, phenyl phenyl substituted with one to 3 chloro or alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, or ethyl substituted in the \beta-position with 3 chloro, 2 or 3 bromo, or 1, 2 or 3 iodo; wherein R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl of one to 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, substituted with zero to 3 fluoro, or alkyl of 2 to 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, substituted with 4 or 5 fluoro on the omega and omegaminut-one carbon atoms; wherein R<sub>0</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>0</sub> are hydrogen or alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; wherein V is  $-C_nH_{2n}-O-CR_5R_6-$ ,  $-C_mH_{2m}-O-CR_5R_6-CR_7R_8-$ , cis or trans-CH=CH-pCpH2p-O-CR5R6-, cis or trans-CH=CH-Cq H2q-O- $CR_5 R_6 - CR_7 R_8 - ; - C = C - C_p H_{2p} - O - CR_5 R_6 - ; or - C = C - C_q H_{2q}$ -O-CR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>-CR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>-; wherein R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are hydrogen or alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive; wherein-CnH2n-is alkylene of one to 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, with one to 5 carbon atoms inclusive, between-CHR9-and-O-; where in CmH2m is alkylene of one to 9 carbon atoms, inclusive, with one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, between-CHR9 and-O-; wherein CpH2p is alkylene of one to 8 carbon atoms, inclusive, with one, 2 or 3 carbon atoms between-CHR9-and-O-; wherein- CqH2q is alkylene of one to 7 carbon atoms

inclusive, with one or 2 carbon atoms between-CHR<sub>9</sub>-and-O-; and wherein N indicates attachment of the group to the ring in alpha or beta configuration, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (XLVIII) shown in Fig. 6.

wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and V are as defined above, wherein R<sub>13</sub> is alkyl of one to 5 carbon atoms, inclusive; and wherein N indicates attachment of -CHR<sub>2</sub>-V-COOR<sub>10</sub> to the cyclopentane ring in alpha or beta configuration, and exo or endo configuration with respect to the moiety attached to the cyclopropane ring; with water in the range 0° to 60°C.

CLASS 116C. I.C.-B65g 15/00.

137990.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONVEYOR BELTS.

CONTINENTAL GUMMI-WERKE AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, OF CONTINENTA-HAUS, POSTFACH, 169, 3000 HANOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 678/Cal/73 filed March 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a conveyor belt having prestressed with or cable-like reinforcing plies extending longitudinally theiethrough, wherein the plies in their passage through apparatus in which they are embeded in and bonded to covering material to form a built-up web are maintained in constant and uniform tension by and between a first and a second set of synchronously driven friction rollers, the first set of friction rollers being situated to act upon the plies before they enter the said apparatus and the second set being situated at the output end of the apparatus to act upon the built-up web, and wherein during conveying movement of the plies through the apparatus, the torque applied to the first set of rollers is made less than the opposing torque applied to the second set by the amount needed to effect the said movement.

CLASS 73 & 155A, I.C.-B05C.

137,991.

AN IMPROVED DUAL PURPOSE ADJUSTABLE ATTACHMENT FOR SECTIONAL SIZING MACHINE AND/OR SINGLE END SIZING MACHINE AND WARPING MACHINE.

KESHAV GOVIND VASE, 2. SONA VILLA, ROAD NO. 4, PARSEE COLONY, DADAR, BOMBAY-14, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 20/Bom/73 filed January 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

13 Claims.

Dual purpose adjustable attachment for sectional sizing machine and/or single end sizing and warping machine consisting of a combination of—

- (a) a warp reel adjustably mounted on a shaft fitted to a slidably mounted frame travelling laterally on a fixed base between a pair of guides and screw driven by stepless variable speed motor, wherein the said warp reel is formed from a pair of end wheels adjustably mounted on a central hub and a central shaft, each said end wheel carrying a series of adjustably mounted telescopic spokes connecting the central hub and each of said pairs of registering telescopic spokes are connected transversely to each other by transverse pipe sections to form a reel, and
- (b) a compensating device consisting of a pair of fixed idle rollers mounted on bearings fitted to a fixed frame carrying a vertically extending slot in which is located a dancing roller which is adapted to travel upwardly and downwardly within said slot thereby compensating the tension on the yarn wound on the reel, wherein the diameter of the said pair of end wheels is increased or decreased as desired, by pulling out or collapsing respectively the telescopic spokes.

CLASS 70A+C. & 130F. I.C.-C22d 3/12.

137992.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING METAL SUCH AS ALUMINIUM AND A CELL THEREFOR.

ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No 1335/72 filed September 5, 1972,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 45 Claims,

A process for producing metal such as aluminium in a cell which includes an anode, at least one intermediate bipolar electrode and a cathode in superimposed, spaced relationship defining inter-electrode spaces, the improvemnt which comprises electrolyzing a bath composed essentially of metal chloride dissolved in molten solvent of higher decomposition potential than said metal in each inter-electrode space, thus producing chlorine on the respective anode surface and and metal on the respective cathode surface, and establishing and maintaining a flow of bath through each inter-electrode space which sweeps the metal therewith our of each inter-electrode space without substantial accumulation of the metal on the cathode surfaces

CLASS 130-I, I C.-C22b 15/12,

137994.

PRODUCTION OF HIGH PURITY COPPER BY CEMENTATION ON IRON.

ANIL KUMAR BISWAS, 118 WHITE STREET, GRACE-VILLE, BRISBANE 4075, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 1721/Cal/73 filed July 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims. (No drawings).

A continuous process for the extraction of high purity copper from copper sulphate solution characterised in that the copper sulphate solution is treated with alkali to adjust the pH within the range 2.8-5 to precipitate ferric irons, separating the ferric iron precipitate from the solution, heating the resultant solution in a non-oxidizing atmosphere to a temperature between 70-110°C and reacting the heated solution with metallic iron to precipitate metallic copper.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C.-C07d 31/24, 31/32.

137993.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DERIVATIVES OF 1-PHENOXY-3-AMINO-PROPANE-2-OL.

CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGE-SELLSCHAFT, OF 6, FRANKFURT (MAIN),-FECHEN-HEIM, WEST GERMANY, 526 HANAUER LANDS-TRASSE.

Application No. 1197/Cal/73 filed May 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A process for the production of derivatives of 1-phenoxy-3-amino-propan-2-ol of the general formula I.

in which X denotes the groups (a) or (b) shown in Fig. 1.

and the phenyl nucleus I may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by alkyl, alkinyl, cycloalkyl, cyclo-alkenyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkinyloxy, phenyl, halogen or the radical-NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, in which R<sub>1</sub> stands for alkyl or acyl and R<sub>2</sub> stands for hydrogen or alkyl, their aldehyde condensation products, and their acid addition salts, wherein a compound of the general formula II. wherein the phenyl nucleus I may be substituted as specified above is reacted with a compound of the general formula III.

in which X stands for the groups (a) or (b) shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and Y stands for halogen or, when X denotes the radical shown in Fig. 3.

also for -OH, -OK or ONa and if desired, converting the compounds so produced into their aldehyde condensation products and acid addition salts in a manner such as herein described.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED.

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hasting, Street, Calculta, at two rupees per copy:—

90968 104899 106352 106517 106534 106541 106579 106583 106603 106610 106634 106655 106670 106708 106745 106751 106803 106808 106820 106954 107063 107070 107163 107270 107341 107562 107752 107759 107855 107874 107880 107975 108013 108023 108024 108152 108211 108249 108343 108348 108373 108420 108461 108504 108545 108608 108660 108661 108662 108664 108666 108703 108774 108912 108942 108979 108993 109029 109072 109159 109196 109267 109478 109505 109568 109594 109602 109656 109697 109744 109813 109819 109822 109831 109914 109930 109969 109974 109979 110027 110063 110099 110104 110123 110143 110154 110224 110325 110352 110357 110416 110715 110719 110780 110915 110947 111043 111053 111089 111131 111198 111229 111263 111349 111422 111427 111465 111514 111544 111616 111667 111715 111779 111800 111837 111862 111890 112089 112130 112368 112425 112426 112441 112442 112458 112629 112703 112747 112755 112808 112893 112897 112923 113086 1+3236 113397 114840 114875.

#### PATENT SEALED

92009 101123 102294 107244 107987 116359 120567 126874 127906 128389 129251 129368 130163 130280 13282 132791 134439 134546 134864 134891 135044 135191 135196 136089 136157 136239 136240 136255 136259 136272 136300 136331 136337 136387 136403 136464 136528 136714.

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby that Ell Lilly & Company, a Corporation of the State of Indiana, U.S.A., of 740 South Alabama Street, City of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 126729 for "Fungicidal composition containing new substituted diethynylcarbinol". The amendments are by way of revision of the title of invention in the application and specification and revision of the claims on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214. Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If he written statement of opposition in not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interes's of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

94442 — M/s. Concast A.G.

120862 | M/s. David Brown Gear Industries Limited (formerly known as David Brown Parent)
125604 — National Research Development Corporation.
128193 | M/s. The Benfield Corporation.

PART III—SEC. 2]

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID.

 129273
 129276
 129331
 129403
 129436
 129439
 129541
 129701

 129702
 129726
 129791
 129834
 129914
 130161
 130295
 130394

 130396
 132275
 133071
 133090
 133100
 133227
 133228
 133355

 133278
 133387
 133408
 133421
 133518
 133560
 133595
 133597

 133622
 133639
 133640
 133695
 133722
 133784
 133799
 133831

 133914
 133983
 134055
 134102
 134146
 134156
 134269
 134778

 134787
 134813
 134889
 135347
 135581
 135667
 135668
 135690

 135793
 135798
 135880
 135943
 135975
 136006
 136032
 136038

 136163
 136185
 136193
 136274
 136290
 136296
 136310
 136316

 136347
 136351
 136372
 136376
 136390
 136391
 136398
 136418

 136427
 136435
 136487
 <td

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

135024 135037 135038 135066 135208 135625 135676 135695 135707 135726 135802 135808 135809 135884 135994 136008 136071 136312.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is he cby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 118909 dated the 6th December 1968 made by Gunter Holl on the 28th May, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 5th July, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 129174 dated the 11th November 1970 made by Mitsubishi Ju Jukogyo Kubushiki Kaisha on the 12th June, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 27th July, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

#### - NIL --

## COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design	No.	139285	1.
Design	Nos.	. 141868, 141869 & 139286Class	3.
Design	No.	. 139287	4.

## COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Design and Trade Marks.